

PROKOF'YEVA, N.B.

TSETLIN, V.M.; PROKOF'YEVA, N.B., redaktor; TRUSOV, N.S., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Acoustic coagulation of aerosols and its technical application]
Akusticheskaya koagulyatsiya aerorozolei i ee tekhnicheskoe primeneniye.
Moskva, M-vo. tsvetnoi metallurgii SSSR, 1957. 55 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Aerosols) (Ultrasonic coagulation)

PROKOF'YEVA, N.G.

Hygienic characteristics of the study routine of members of a
boarding school with the introduction of additional study hours.
Gig.1 san. 25 no.11:32-36 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(SCHOOL HYGIENE)

AID P - 2630

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 7/22

Author : Prokof'yeva, N. G., Kand. Med. Sci.

Title : ~~Hygienic study of the effect of air baths on the~~
organism of a child of preschool age

Periodical : Gig. i san., 8, 26-30, Ag 1955

Abstract : Describes experiments in planned air treatment of
85 "kindergarten" children divided into three groups.
Systematic air baths were given during three seasons
(summer, fall and winter) with good results on the
health and physical development of the children.
Tables, diagram. 5 refs., 1936 - 1953.

Institution : Chair of School Hygiene, Moscow Pedagogical
Institute im. V. I. Lenin

Submitted : J1 19, 1954

L 19968-63 EPF(c)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pr-4 RM/MAY/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP3007285 S/0051/63/015/003/0431/0431

AUTHOR: Syerdlov, L.M.; Prokof'yeva, N.I. 66

TITLE: Regarding the article by L.A.Gribov /Response to the comment by L.A.Gribov
on the article "Calculation of the electro-optical parameters of ethane and meth-
ane" by L.M.Sverdlov and N.I.Prokof'yeva/ 2 7

SOURCE: optika i spektroskopiya, v.15, no.3, 1963, 431

TOPIC TAGS: dipole moment , dipole moment derivative , electro-optical parameter ,
methane, ethane

ABSTRACT: In this brief note L.M.Gverdlov and N.I.Prokof'yeva take exception to
some of the critical remarks of L.A.Gribov (see ACCESSION NR: AP3007234) regarding
their paper in this issue of Optika i spektroskopiya (see ACCESSION NR: AP3007233)
concerning calculation of the dipole moments of ethane and methane. The point un-
der discussion is the feasibility of expressing the dipole moment derivatives of
isotope-substituted molecules (for example, deuterio-methane) in terms of the di-
pole moment derivatives of the higher symmetry non-substituted molecule (methane).
The note must be read in conjunction with above mentioned papers and earlier pap-

Card 1/2

L 19968-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3007235

ors by Sverdlov.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Jul63

SUB CODE: PH

DATE ACQ: 09Oct63

NO REF SOV: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card ^{2/2}

L 19973-63 EPF(c)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pr-L RM/WH/MAY
 S/0051/63/015/003/0315/0319
 ACCESSION NR: AP3007268

AUTHOR: Prokof'yeva, N.I.; Sverdlov, L.M.

TITLE: Calculation of the absolute intensities and degrees of depolarization in the Raman spectra of methane and its isotopic derivatives in the vapor state

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.15, no.3, 1963, 315-319

TOPIC TAGS: Raman spectra, depolarization, line intensity, methane, deuteromethane, tritium-methane

ABSTRACT: It was shown earlier by the authors for the cases of cyclopentane and ethylene that for calculating Raman line intensities one must use the first approximation of the valence-optical theory (M.V.Vol'kenshteyn, M.A.Yel'yashevich and B.I. Stepanov, Kolebaniya molekul (Molecular vibrations), Vol.2, M., 1949). It was deemed of interest to consider in this approximation of the theory the simple hydrocarbon methane in order to determine the electro-optical parameters characterizing the distribution of the electron cloud of the C-H bonds (the components of the ellipsoid of polarization and their derivatives). Accordingly, there were calculated in the first approximation of the valence-optical theory the said electro-optical parameters on the basis of the experimental data on the absolute Raman line intensities.

Card 1/2

L 19973-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3007268

sities in the spectrum of CH_4 . The deduced values were then used to calculate the absolute intensities and depolarizations in the Raman spectra of the deuterium, tritium and deuterium-tritium derivatives of methane. The tensor polarizability formulas are adduced. The values of the Raman line intensities and degrees of depolarization for the different D, T and D-T derivatives of CH_4 are tabulated. Comparison with the data in the literature shows that most of the lines for which the calculated intensity is appreciable have been observed in the Raman spectra. Some of the weaker lines have also been detected. The calculated intensities generally obey the sum rules. Orig.art.has: 13 formulas and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Jan63

SUB CODE: PH

DATE ACQ: 09Oct63

NO REF SOV: 006

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 007

Card2/2

PIKOP'YEVA, N.I.; SVERDLOV, L.M.

Calculation and interpretation of vibrational spectra of
naphthenes. Part 5. Intensities and depolarizations in
Raman spectra of cyclopentane and deuterocyclopentane.

Opt. i spoktr. 13 no.3:324-330 .S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Cyclopentane) (Raman effect)

SVERDLOV, L.M.; PROKOF'YEVA, N.I.

Calculation and interpretation of vibrational spectra of naphthenes.

Part 4: Coefficients of the effect of cyclopentane. Opt. i spektr.

9 no.2:184-187 Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Cyclopentane---Spectra)

DOROFYENKO, G.N.; KUCHERENKO, A.P.; PROKOF'YEVA, N.V.

Perchloric acid and its compounds as catalysts in organic synthesis. Part 9: Synthesis of ketones of the pyrrole series. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.2:586-590 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Donetskoye otdeleniye Instituta organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Ketones) (Pyrrole) (Perchloric acid)

PROKOF'YEVA, O.A.

Minutes of meeting No.36 of the Leningrad and Leningrad Province
Society of Oncologists, February 5, 1959. Vop.onk. 5 no.8:246-248
'59. (MIRA 12:12)

(TUMORS)

TEST AND TWO COPIES																									
PROCESSED AND REPRODUCED																									
The blastogenic effect of certain mineral oils. Experiments with sulfofresol. O. G. Prokof'eva. <i>Arch. sci. Med.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 51, No. 3, 120-6 (in English, 120) (1938).--Painting the skins of mice 70 times in 4.5 mo. with sulfofresol (a mineral oil fraction obtained from petroleum) gave rise to papillomata in 25.4 and carcinomata in 7% of the cases. S. A. Karjala.																									
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SERIALIZED FILED																									
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CA

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 4TH ORDERS

77

The estrogenic properties of some blastogenic substances. G. G. Prokuleva. *Arch. sci. biol.* (U. S. S. R.) 56, No. 3, 73-81 (in English, 81) (1939).--The substances 3,4-benzopyrene (I), 3,4,8,9-dibenzopyrene (II) and its 5,10-quinone (III), 1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene, methylcholanthrene, 9,10-dimethyl-1,2-benzanthracene, α -aminoazotoluene, dimethylaniline and cholesterol which had been irradiated with ultraviolet light all failed to elicit estrus in castrated female mice, although estrus could be produced by the injection of "polyanol," a strong estrogenic agent, after the preliminary injection of I, II or III.

S. A. Kariala

ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

11 H

Experimental investigation of the action of some chemically pure substances on healing. I. M. Shalad, O. G. Prokof'eva, and H. E. Kleinenberg. *Russ. Exptl. Biol. Med.* 17, No. 3, 61-4(1944). -- The following substances were used alone or with red streptocide, a bactericidal substance: (1) 9,10-dimethyl-1,2-benzanthracene; (2) acenaphthene; (3) scarlet cochineal; (4) o-aminoazotoluene; (5) methyl orange. All the substances were applied to the wounds in the form of a liquid ointment prepd. with cod-liver oil as a base. Pure cod-liver oil was used as a control. White mice, 3-4 months old, were used for the expts. In combination with red streptocide, the healing was retarded. 9,10-Dimethyl-1,2-benzanthracene and acenaphthene gave the best results when applied alone (or with streptocide). Acceleration of epithelization is the reason for the acceleration of healing. 9,10-Dimethyl-1,2-benzanthracene is a carcinogenic agent which should not be used. Acenaphthene is innocuous; it accelerates the epithelization but does not cause the development of cancer. Sonja G. Machelson

458-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROKOF'YEVA, O. G.

Prokof'yeva, O. G. "Early changes in the sexual organs of male mice, caused by 'sinestr-1'"
Trudy Akad. ned. nauk SSSR, Vol. 1, 1949, p. 153-57, --Bibliog: 2 items

SO: U-411, 17 July 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, no. 20, 1949)

PROKOP'YENVA, O.G. (Leningrad, Mokhovaya ul., d.3, kv.11)

Experimental investigation of the possible carcinogenic action of
certain mineral oils. Vop.onk. 1 no.3:100-105 '55. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zaveduyushchiy -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.M.Shabad) Instituta onkologii
AMN SSSR (direktor - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov)
(CARCINOGENS, determination,
in mineral oils)
(PETROLEUM PRODUCTS,
mineral oils, carcinogens in)

PROKOF'YEVA, O. G.
USSR/Medicine - Oncology

FD-2814

Card 1/1 17, 16/19

Author : Prokof'yeva, O. G.

Title : Experimental investigation of the possible blastomogenic action of Sudan III

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 6, 61-63, June 1955

Abstract : Author investigates the action of Sudan III dye on an animal organism. He compares the chemical structure of dyes of azo compounds such as Sudan III, scarlet red and orthoaminoazotoluene. It had been proved earlier that the latter two had no cancerogenic properties although scarlet red produced atypical growths of the epithelium and orthoaminoazotoluene produced liver tumors. Author experimented on two series of mice and came to the conclusion that Sudan III does not contribute to the development of tumors. 12 references, 9 USSR, 8 since 1940, formulas.

Institution : Laboratory of Experimental Oncology (Head: Corresponding Member Academy Medical Sciences USSR Prof. L. M. Shabad), Institute of Oncology (Dir: Corresponding Member Academy Medical Sciences USSR Prof A. I. Serebrov), Academy Medical Sciences, Leningrad

Submitted : 3 Aug 1954

PROKOP'YEVA, O.G.

Tumors of the forestomach induced in mice by administration of 3,4-benzopyrene. Vop. onk. 3 no.12:46-51 '62. UMN 1966.

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav.-zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. N.V. Lazarev) Instituta onkologii AN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AN SSSR, prof. A.I. Serebreny).

KHOLDIN, S.S., prof.: PROKOP'YEVA, O.G.

Minutes of the Scientific Society of Leningrad and Leningrad
Province Oncologists for Meeting No. 74 on January 3, 1963.
Vop. onk., no. 7: 120-122 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

KHOLDIN, S.A., prof.: PROKOF'YEVA, O.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Minutes of the 79th meeting of the Society of Oncologists of Leningrad and Leningrad Province of June 6, 1963. Vol. 2, no. 12:94-96 1963. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, Predsedatel' Nauchnogo obshchestva onkologov Leningrada i Leningradskoy oblasti (for Kholdin). 2. Sekretar' Nauchnogo obshchestva onkologov Leningrada i Leningradskoy oblasti (Prokof'yeva).

PROKOF' YEVA, O.G.

MALYUGINA, L.L.; PROKOF' YEVA, O.G.

Oncological characteristics of C₃HA mice. Vop.onk. 3 no.2:197-203
'57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav. - chl.-korr.
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. L.M.Shabad) Instituta
onkologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (dir. - chl.-korr.
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov)
(NEOPLASMS, exper.
oncol. characteristics of high cancer line C₃HA mice
(Rus))

PROKOF'YEVA, O. G.

Study of some fluids used in [food] smoking for their carcinogenic activity. Vop. onk. 8 no.3:95-96 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav. - zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof. N. V. Lazarev) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystv. chl. AMN SSSR, prof. A. I. Serebrov)

(FOOD PRESERVATIVES) (CARCINOGENS)

KOROSTELEVA, T.A. (Leningrad, ul. Zhelyabova, d.13, kv.14); PROKOF'YEVA, O.G.
(Leningrad, Mokhovaya d.3, kv. 11)

Effect of orthoaminoazotoluene on the comparative morphological picture
of the liver and on the antigenic composition of its proteins. Vop.
onk. 5 no.3:320-328 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav. - chlen-korres-
pondent AMN SSSR prof. L.M. Shabad) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR
(dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Serebrov).

(ANILINE DYES, effects,

4-O-tolylazo-o-toluidine, on liver morphol. &
antigens in liver proteins (Rus))

(CARCINOGENS, effects,
same)

(LIVER, eff. of drugs on,
same)

PROKOP'YNA, O.G.

Minutes of the 31st and 32nd sessions of the Society of
Oncologists of Leningrad and Leningrad Province, June 5
and October 2, 1958. Vop.onk. 5 no.2:253-256 '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

(TUMORS)

KOROSTELOVA, T.A.; PROKOPIYEVA, O.G.

Report on the Second All-Union Congerence on Carcinogens in the
Environment, Leningrad, May 26-28, 1958. Vop.onk. 4 no.6:753-755
'58. (MIRA 12:1)

(CARCINOGENS)

PROKOF'YEVA, O.G., SHEMYAKINA, T.V.

Minutes of sessions Nos.26 and 27 of the Leningrad and Leningrad
Province Society of Oncologists. Vop.onk. 4 no.4:509-512 '58
(MIRA 11:9)

(TUMORS)

PROKOFYEVA, O. G.

USSR/ General Problems of Pathology. Tumors

U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 23062

Author : Malyugina, L.L., Prokofyeva, O.G.

Inst : -

Title : On the Oncologic Characteristics of the Mouse Strain
C₃HA.

Orig Pub : Vopr. onkologii, 1957, 3, No 2, 197-203

Abstract : The strain was obtained by crossbreeding the females representing the strains C₃H and A which have high incidence of cancer and by a further inbreeding of their offspring. In 159 out of 429 (37%) parous females, and in 50 out of 112 (45%) virgins, there was a development of malignant neoplasms of the breast. In parous females the first tumors were revealed at the age of 4 months, whereas in the virgins -- at 7 months. Most tumors appeared in the first group of mice at the age of 11-12 months and in the second

Card 1/2

USSR/General Problems of Pathology. Tumors

U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1957, 23062

between 11-15 months. In 30 out of 159 parous mice (18%) there was a development of multiple nodules (2-3 or more), in 39 animals (24.5%) there were pulmonary metastases whereas in the virginal mice the corresponding figures were 46% and 28%. The average length of survival in the tumor-bearing mice was 61 days, the minimal length being 18 to 20 days and the maximal length 137-164 days. A study of 134 tumor nodules revealed solid cancer in 21 cases, adenocarcinoma in 25, small-celled intraacinous cancer in 53, cystadenocarcinoma in 9, adenoacanthoma in 3 and "mixed" tumors in 23. In addition, 3 mice developed hepatomea, 5 - pulmonary adenomas, and 1 - myeloid leukemia.

Card 2/2

PROKOF'YEVA, O. G.

PROKOF'YEVA, O. G.

Effect of carcinogens on inflammatory proliferation of the epithelium.
Trudy AMN SSSR 21 no.4:170-179 '52. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Iz laboratorii po izucheniyu kantserogennykh veshchestv (nauchn. rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.M.Shabad) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov)

(CARCINOGENS, effects,

on exper. inflamm. proliferation of epithelium)

(INFLAMMATION, experimental,

eff. of carcinogens on inflamm. proliferation of epithelium)

(EPITHELIUM, diseases,

exper. inflamm. proliferation, eff. of carcinogens)

KOROBTSOVA, N.G., kand. khim. nauk; PROKOF'YEVA, O.V., inzh.

Concerning the chemical cleaning of pipes. Trudy VNIIST no.17:
91-103 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

PROKOF'YEV, P.F., inzh.

New technological processes of track maintenance and repair.
Put' i put.khoz. no.7:22-25 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

STORONKIN, A.V.; LAGUNOV, M.D.; PROKOF'YEVA, R.V.

Aqueous solutions of strong electrolytes. Part 2. Zhur. fiz.
khim. 39 no.8:2017-2019 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhdanova.

SUSAREV, M.P.; PROKOF'YEVA, R.V.

Liquid-vapor equilibrium in the system water - hydrogen chloride -
ferric chloride at 25°C. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.11:2408-2412
N'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 36734-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) TJP(c) JD/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5007820

S/0000/64/000/000/0088/0091

15
B+1

AUTHOR: Morachevskiy, Yu. V. (Deceased); Prokof'yeva, R. V.; Starobina, N. V.

TITLE: Separation of lithium from potassium by ion exchange

SOURCE: Leningrad, Universitet. Metdoy kolichestvennogo opredeleniya elementov
(Methods for the quantitative determination of elements). Leningrad, Izd-vo
Leningr. univ., 1964, 88-91

TOPIC TAGS: lithium separation, potassium separation, column chromatography,
cation exchange resin

ABSTRACT: A method was developed for separating lithium from potassium by ion ex-
change on the NH_4^+ form of cation resin KU-2. The separation was studied with 5 g
air-dried resin, used in 1.0-1.2 cm diameter layers of 10 cm height for 50 ml

with 0.20 N HCl in 30% methanol. Orig. art. has: 1 figures.

Card 1/1

STORONKIN, A.V.; LAGUNOV, M.D.; PROKOF'YEVA, R.V.

Aqueous solutions of strong electrolytes. Part 1. Zhur. fiz.
khim. 38 no.2:509-511 F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

MORACHEVSKIY, Yu.V. [deceased]; GORDEYEVA, M.N.; PROKOF'YEVA, R.V.

Methods of analysis of lead and barium titanates and niobates.
Zav.lab. 27 no.10:1200-1203 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova.
(Titanates) (Niobates) (Lead compounds)
(Barium compounds)

PROKOF'YEV, S.

Make skillful use of aeronautical equipment. Kryl.rod.7 no.6:
12 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)

L 41482-65 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EEC-4/EPA(w)-2/EWA(h) Pm-4/Pz-6/Po-4/Pab-10/
Pac-4/Peb/Pi-4/Pj-4 IJP(c) WW/RT

ACCESSION NR: AP5005153

S/0188/65/000/001/0085/0086

AUTHOR: Gorokhov, Yu. V.; Modenov, V. P.; Prokof'yeva, S. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the transmission of a TE_{11} wave through plasma confined
in a circular waveguide

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 3. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 1,
1965, 85-86

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide transmission, circular waveguide, neon plasma, plasma wave
propagation, TE_{11} mode

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the transmission coefficient T for a TE_{11} wave in a
circular waveguide on the properties of gas-discharge plasma occupying a finite
region of the waveguide length was investigated. The waveguide was of the conven-
tional type; the plasma was homogeneous and took the form of a cylinder with a
diameter close to that of the waveguide. The plasma (formed from neon under 4 to
5 mm Hg) was produced by chf discharge of a pulse magnetron generator (50 kw). To

De-ionization time was 10^{-3} — 10^{-4} sec. The dependence of T^2 on electron concentra-

Card 1/3

L 41482-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005153

tion in the plasma was observed at 9400 Mc. The resulting curves possessed maximum and minimum points whose positions were determined by the strength of the applied magnetic field and electron concentration in the plasma. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure shows the dependence of T^2 on the strength of the magnetic field for various values of electron concentration. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [KM]

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radiotekhniki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
(Radio Engineering Department, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 01Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC,ME

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3196

PROKOF'YEVA, T.

PANKOVA, F.; PLYUTIKOVA, P.; PROKOF'YEVA, T.

Improving the straining and mixing of eggs. Mias. ind. SSSR 25 no.5:
28 '54. (MIRA 7:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitsepererabaty-
vayushchey promyshlennosti.
(Eggs)

4/ Mineral feed from egg shells. F. Pankova, T. Prokof'-
eva, P. Lyutikova, and T. Minakova (All Union Sci.-Re-
search Inst. Poultry Ind., Moscow). *Mysnaya Ind.*
S.S.S.R. 27, No. 5, 36-7(1956).-- About 11-13% of the egg
wt. is shell which consists of about 93-95% CaCO_3 . An
industrial installation is described for drying and grinding
egg shells for making mineral feed with an efficiency of 200
kg. dry egg shell powder (with max. 2.5% H_2O) per hr.

By Warbaski

4

PROKOF'YEVA, T. inzhener.

Packaging apparatus for a liquid egg me'lange. Mias.ind. SSSR 28
no.1:29-30 '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Packaging machinery) (Eggs)

PANKOVA, F.; PROKOF'YEVA, T.; LYUTIKOVA, P.

Using plate-type pasteurizer in the production of liquid egg m'e'lange.
Mias.ind.SSSR 28 no.1:31 1972. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitsepersabaty-
vayushchey promyshlennosti.
(Pasteurizers) (Food--Bacteriology)

1ST AND 2ND EDGES													3RD AND 4TH EDGES												
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
BC B-7-3 Acid sludge from refining aromatic hydrocarbons. S. Furuv and T. Pashovova (Amerbald. Neft. Chem. 1932, No. 2, 83-86). Part of the H₂SO₄ can be replaced by acid sludge. Steaming, the acid sludge yields approx. 48% acid containing up to 15% C. Ch. Ans.																									
ASM-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									
1ST AND 2ND EDGES													3RD AND 4TH EDGES												
1ST AND 2ND EDGES													3RD AND 4TH EDGES												

[illegible]

Pyrolysis of Baku petroleum. II. S. Popov, T. Prokof'eva and E. Ginzburg. *Azerbaidzhanskoe Neftyanoe Khoz.* 1936, No. 4, 50-67; cf. C. A. 30, 8587. The pyrolysis of naphthenic gas oil at 700° and a feeding velocity of 204 g./hr. (in a lab. retort) give a max. yield of the "toluene fraction" of 5.45% at a "benzene fraction" yield of 8.8%, this being accompanied by the formation of 0.8% coke, precluding a commercial-scale processing. The max. "toluene" yield is obtained at a pyrolysis temp. of 675° and a velocity of feed of 173 g./hr.; this produces 5.4% "toluene" and 7.4% "benzene," with a potential $C_{10}H_8$ content of 5.24% and a $C_{10}H_8$ content of 0.8% of the raw material. The aromatization of gas oil needs a much higher temp. when the time is decreased. Some of the $C_{10}H_8$ is formed from its homologs. The thermal stability of cracked polymers is slightly lower than that of naphthenic gas oil. The highest yield of "toluene" from cracked polymers contg. 9% of fractions b. below 200° was obtained at 675°. An increase in the content of cracked polymer fractions b.

below 200° from 1 to 16% raises the yield of "benzene" by 15.6% and that of "toluene" by 44.37%. Surakhany topped crude oil yielded about 10% more "toluene" than that from Bibi-Eibat, but the coke formation was excessive. The gas oil from the above crude oils behaved in a manner similar to that of the corresponding topped crude oils and the Surakhany gas oils yielded slightly more "benzene" and the same amts. of "toluene" at a lower coke formation. The fractional compn. of the gas oils has little effect on the yields. The high yields of the aromatized fractions from light petroleum distillates are explained by dehydrogenation processes which proceed vigorously with six-member methylated rings. The relation between mol. wt. and the yields of aromatic hydrocarbons in the pyrolysis is a valuable criterion for the evaluation of raw material resources. In the pyrolysis of a paraffinic raw material the yield of gases and of ethylene is higher than from naphthenic products by 15.20%. The fractional compn. of the raw material has little influence on the yield of $C_{10}H_8$. A detailed description of the experimental procedure is presented. A. A. B.

ASA SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

F

643. THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF METHANE TO CARBON BLACK. Indukov, N. M. and Frokof'eva, T. V. (Kauchuk i Resina, 1938, No.2, 37-43; Transl. in U.S.S.R. Survey Foreign Petrol. Lit., 14 June 1946; U.O.I. Libr. Bull. Abstr., 30 Oct. 1946, 21, 175).

Fields of up to 40% of a soft carbon black suitable for use in the rubber industry have been obtained by thermal decomposition of methane. In order to attain a high dispersion of the carbon black, which insures better rubber-reinforcing quality and enhanced mechanical strength of manufactured rubber articles, a very short contact period is essential. Although this can be accomplished by using temperatures high enough for rapid decomposition of the methane, a serious obstacle is presented by deposition on the reaction chamber walls of carbon black in the solid state, which accelerated the process of clogging the reaction chamber with coke. This drawback can be eliminated by using a batch procedure. Over 70 experiments were carried out on the decomposition of methane to carbon black and hydrogen at temperatures of 1050-1200° and flow rates of 6, 18, 30 and

1ST AND 2ND DEGREES																										3RD AND 4TH DEGREES																									
COMMON ELEMENTS																										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
62 16 Thermal decomposition of methane to carbon black. N. M. Induykov and T. V. Prokhorova. <i>Caoutchouc and Rubber</i> (U. S. S. R.) 1988, No. 3, 37-44. —The natural Surakhanskii (Baku region) gas of the compn. CO₂ 8, CH₄ 80.92, C₂H₆ + C₃H₈ 0.7, C₄H₁₀ 0.35, higher unsatd. hydrocarbons 1.03%, sp. gr. 0.673, was subjected to thermal decompn. at 1050-1200° and velocity of gas feed 6, 18, 30 and 60 l./hr. The optimum temp. for CH₄ pyrolysis was 1200° and the feed 30 l./hr. (time of contact 2 sec.); thus was yielded 72.3% (of the C in decompd. CH₄) of C black. The C black obtained was dark gray, and contained ash 0.05% and volatile matter 5.6%. The gas mixt., after thermal treatment, contained up to 88.7% H₂. Sixteen references. A. Pestoff																																																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
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COMMON ELEMENTS		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
Obtaining carbon black by burning the vapor mixture of middle oil and naphthalene under a metallic surface. N. M. Induykov, T. V. Prokof'eva and M. A. Lempert. <i>Caoutchouc and Rubber</i> (U. S. S. R.) 1938, No. 4, 32-6. The mixt. of middle oil (d₄ 0.8947, flash point 60°, b. p. 150°) with 8.15 or 50% of C₁₀H₈ (m. 78-9°) was vaporized at 220-50° and then burnt in a special app. At the rate of feed of 50 g./hr. and 15% C₁₀H₈, the yield of C black was 20.1%; at the rate of 70 g./hr. and 50% of C₁₀H₈ the yield was 10.3%. A. Pestoff		18	
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
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13000 570000000		13000 570000000	

COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON VARIABLES									
1st AND 2nd SECTIONS										3rd AND 4th SECTIONS									
PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										SUBJECT INDEX									
12 Manufacture of carbon black in a pilot plant by thermal decomposition of methane. N. M. Indyukov, T. V. Prokof'eva and M. A. Lempert. <i>Rubber Chemistry and Technology</i> (U.S.S.R.) 1918, No. 7, 30-44.---Details (with drawings) of the process of mfg. C blacks: Thermax (KC₁) and P-33 (KC₂) from CH₄, with the yield of av. 40% of the C in the gas, are described. The natural gas (from Baku region), contg. CO₂ 0.4-7, C₂H₆ 0-0.8, O₂ 0-0.6 and CH₄ higher hydrocarbons 92-98%, which was fed at a velocity of 5.5-46.3 cu. m./hr., was decompd. at 1100-1350° in a brick-lined and brick-filled generator, from which the decompd. gas passed the first cooler, where the temp. was reduced to 200-250° and 5% of C black was deposited, then sec. cooler, where the temp. dropped to										70-80° and 10-15% C black was deposited, and afterward the gas passed through a specially constructed filter. This filter has 3 bags, of fine linen, depositing the C black on the outside surface of the bag. The deposit was shaken down into a lower conical part of the filter chamber. The KC₁ was obtained by decompg. natural gas directly. With KC₂, the natural gas was preliminarily mixed with the waste gas and afterward fed to a generator. The optimum yield of C black, 58% of C in the gas, for KC₁ was obtained at 1250-1150° and 21.2 cu. m./hr. and 62.8% for KC₂ at 1250-1150° and 20 cu. m./hr. The waste gas, with KC₁ at 1200-1100°, was of the following compn.: CO₂ 0-0.3, C₂H₆ 0-0.2, O₂ 0-1.2, CO 3.8-12.8 and H₂ 75.0-82.2%. The C black obtained had H₂O up to 1.38%, ash 0.5% and sometimes higher, comprising rust from coolers and filter chamber, volatile matter up to 1.86%, oversize on the standard screening tests less than 0.8%, the vol. in dry condition for KC₁: 1.5 and for KC₂: 6 cc., and in C₂H₄ (Galosha) 2.5 and 15 cc., resp. The results, in graphs, are given for the series of tests, made to compare the behavior of different proportions (20, 40, 60, 80) and 100% by wt. of the rubber) of KC₁, KC₂ and Thermax in vulcanizates. The elasticity and the resistance to wear off of the vulcanizates with KC₁ and KC₂ are lower than those with Thermax; the tensile strength, hardness, modulus at 200% and plasticity are of the same values, as those with the Thermax. Twenty-seven references. A. Pestoff									
ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										6-27111-11111									
SECTION 1										SECTION 2									
SECTION 3										SECTION 4									

Carbon black from methane gas. N. M. Induykov, T. V. Prokof'eva and M. A. Lempert. *Caoutchouc and Rubber* (U. S. S. R.) 1948, No. 5, 32-6. — Natural gas containing 90-92% CH₄ and 8-10% CO₂ was subjected to incomplete combustion in a special "Roller" installation. The pressure of the gas was 3 mm. of water and the yield of C black was 3.1% of the C content. Preheating the gas up to 450° did not improve the yield. The gas black produced was of a very high quality. Seven references. A. Pestoff

PROKOF'YEVA, T., inzh.; LYUTIKOVA, P., zootekhnik

Ultraviolet irradiation of egg shells. Mias. ind. SSSR 30 no.3:
52-53 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pritse-
pererabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.
(Eggs) (Ultraviolet rays--Industrial applications)

YEFREMOV, I.F.; PROKOZ'YEVA, T.A.; SYRNIKOV, Yu.P.

Thermodynamics of salting-out processes in real solutions. Zhur.
fiz.khim. 38 no.11:2558-2561 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoвета.

SKLIYAROVA, V.K., otv. red.; ARALOVA, V.I., red.; VOL'MAN, V.K., red.;
DERZHAVIN, B.A., red.; IVANOVA, V.A., red.; KOMAROVA, V.R.,
red.; KULICHEV, A.F., red.; MAKAROVA, N.S., red.; NARODETSKIY,
red.; PROKOF'YEVA, T.I., red.; PROZOROVA, T.A., red.;
RAZUMOVSKAYA, S.V., red.; RODIONOV, V.A., red.; SURGUNOVA,
N.S., red.; KHVOSTOV, V.V., red.; KLEYMENOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Men's clothing] Muzhskaya odezhda. Moskva, 1961. 27 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennaya planovaya kommis-
siya. Vsesoyuznyy institut assortimenta izdeliy legkoy pro-
myshlennosti i kul'tury odezhdy.

(Men's clothing)

PANKOVA, F.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; PROKOP'YEVA, T.V., starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; LYUTIKOVA, P.O., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

New types of food products made with eggs. Trudy TSNIIPPa 9:
32-41 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Eggs--Preservation)

~~PODLEGAYEV, M. A., PANKOVA, F. I., LYUTIKOVA, P. O., PROKOF'YEVA, T. V.~~
USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Food industry,
I-28

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6728

Author: Podlegayev, M. A., Pankova, F. I., Lyutikova, P. O., Prokof'yeva,
T. V.

Institution: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Poultry Industry

Title: Improvement of Processes for the Production of Egg Melange and Egg
Powder

Original

Publication: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta ptitseprom-sti, 1956, 6, 3-17

Abstract: Description of the mechanized continuous production line for the
manufacture of egg melange and dry egg products, which has been de-
veloped by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Poultry
Industry, and of the results of tests of machines for washing, disin-
fecting and shelling of eggs (VNIIP), a steam pasteurizer with ex-
peller stirrer, a semi-automatic batching machine, etc. In experi-
ments with the use of ultrasound (of a frequency of 1,000 kilohertz)
for stirring of the egg mixture, the formation of a highly homogenized
melange within 15-20 seconds was ascertained.

Card 1/1

Solid solutions in the quasi-binary cross-sections of the ternary systems of diagrams of magnesium with group IV elements. K. A. Bol'shakov, Ye. S. Makarov, Ye. A. Sokolova, V. I. Fistul', V. K. Prokof'yeva.

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds, Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

PROKOF'YEVA, V.K.; MOROSHEINA, T.M.

Direct spectral determination of small quantities of uranium
and vanadium in crude samples of U and V. Fiz.sbor. no.4:112
'58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Khimicheskiy fakul'tet Leningradskogo ordena Lenina gosudar-
stvennogo universiteta imeni A.A.Zhdanova.
(Uranium--Spectra) (Vanadium--Spectra)

ACCESSION NR: AT4028414

S/2917/63/000/267/0094/0099

AUTHOR: Vinit'skiy, L. Ye. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Prokof'yeva, V. L. (Engineer)

TITLE: Rubber based on butadiene-nitrile and butadiene-styrene caoutchouc combinations for a brake system

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy*, No. 267, 1963. Primeneniye polimerov v podvizhnom sostave zheleznykh dorog (using polymers in railroad rolling stock), 94-99

TOPIC TAGS: butadiene-nitrile rubber, butadiene-styrene caoutchouc, brake system, elasticity, elastomer, frost resistance, residual deformation

ABSTRACT: The authors show the results of investigation of rubber based on combinations of butadiene-nitrile and butadiene-styrene caoutchouc brake systems. These products are used on the Soviet railway rolling stock in a number of components, diaphragms, patches, inserts, etc. The study was made to determine the properties in relationship to oil and elastic properties at low temperatures. The result of this research is depicted in graphs and tables for two specific rubber materials, SKN-18, the most frost resistant of the oil resistant rubbers, and SKC-10

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4028414

which has the maximum frost resistance of the mass produced elastomers in the Soviet Union. The finding is that components, based on combinations of SKN-18 and SKC-10, operate successfully in the brake system of the rolling stock of the Soviet Union railways. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (All Soviet Railroad Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

/ DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

AKBASHEV, B.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; DOMBROVSKIY, K.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
VINITSKIY, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; PROKOF'YEVA, V.L., inzh.

Elastic packing in units with antifriction bearings. Vest. TENII
MPS 24 no.1:32-35 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041460

S/0138/64/000/006/0027/0028

AUTHOR: Vinit'skiy, L. Ye. ; Prokof'yeva, V. L.

TITLE: Relationship between the limits of swelling of resins and the value of the aniline point of the lubricant Tsiatim-201

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 6, 1964, 27-28

TOPIC TAGS: resin, resin SKN-18, resin SKN-26, swelling, aniline point, lubricant, resin swelling, aromatic hydrocarbon content Tsiatim 201

ABSTRACT: Many types of rubber packing (gaskets, inserts, etc.) change in weight and size when they are in contact with the lubricant Tsiatim-201 because of swelling of the resin. The correlation between the swelling limits of the widely used resins from SKN-18 and SKN-18+SKN-26 (1:1) and the content of aromatic hydrocarbons in the lubricant, the relative amount of which can be estimated by the value of its aniline point, was analyzed by keeping them in contact at 70C for 24 hours. The data in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure show that the increase in weight of resins depends linearly on the amount of aromatic hydrocarbons contained in the lubricant. With increasing aniline point (a decrease in the aromatic fraction of the lubricant), the weight increase decreases. The following formula is

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041460

derived for determining the linear changes in the dimensions of the packing material from the volumetric change in the resin:

$$D_{obs} = D_0 \sqrt[3]{1 + m}$$

where D_0 and D_{obs} are the initial diameter of a circular sleeve and its diameter after swelling, respectively, and m is the volumetric swelling coefficient. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (Central Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of Communications)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE: 01.11.1981

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MT, FP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

2/3

Card

VINITSKIY, L.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; INOZEMTSEV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;
PROKOF'YEVA, V.L., inzh.

Elastic rubber packing for brake equipment. Vest. TSNII MPS
23 no.1:11-13 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

VINITSKIY, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; PROKOF'YEVA, V.L.; Prinimali uchastiye:
YERSHOVA, A.N.; VOLKOVA, V.A..

Rubbers for the braking systems with a base of butylnitrile and
butylstyrene rubber compound. Trudy TSNII MPS no.267:94-99 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

35556

S/081/62/000/006/112/117
B110/B101

15.9201

AUTHORS: Vinitskiy, L. Ye., Inozemtsev, V. G., Prokof'yeva, V. L.

TITLE: Cold-resistant rubbers made from synthetic Soviet caoutchoucs for the bladders of automobile brake systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 695, abstract 6P583 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zh.-d. transp., no. 212, 1961, 157 - 163)

TEXT: Rubbers made from SKN-18 (SKN-18) and SKS-10 (SKS-10) and combinations of these were tested between -60°C and 50°C for cold and oil resistance. They all had a higher coefficient of cold resistance than the polychloropren caoutchouc rubbers previously used for bladders. Bladders made from SKS-10 had about the same flexure at -70°C as at 20°C . Rubbers made from SKN-18 had poorer flexibility at low temperatures, but better oil resistance. The properties of rubbers made of an SKS-10/SKN-18 combination were intermediate, combining good resistance to cold and to oil. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] X

Card 1/1

VINITSKIY, L.Ye.; PROKOF'YEVA, V.L.

Dependence of swelling limits of rubber on the magnitude of
the aniline point of the Tsiatim-201 lubricating grease.
Kauch. i rez. 23 no.6:27-28 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva
putey soobshcheniya.

ПРОКОФЬЕВА, В. Р.

5(5) 11(4)

ИЗДАНИЕ 1977/1978

Академия наук СССР, Институт нефти
и газа, т. 12 (Transactions of the Petroleum Institute, USSR, Academy of
Sciences, Vol. 12) Moscow, Izdat. AN SSSR, 1978. 395 p. Extracts
inserted. 1,700 copies printed.

М.: С. С. Бергман, Профессор, М. А. Publishing House: K. G.
Myslenkovskiy, Prof. M. A. V. V. Golubina.

ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, and technicians
in the petroleum industry.

ОГЛАВЛЕНИЕ: This collection of articles describes the results of studies on
the chemistry and technology of petroleum and gas conducted in the
laboratories of the Petroleum Institute, USSR, Academy of Sciences, in
1966 and 1977. A new section Petrochemicals, Synthesis and Technology
of Petroleum has been included in the collection of articles. A list
of investigations published by the author's and co-authors in 1966
and 1977 and a list of 40 articles for the doctor's and candidate's
theses presented in 1966 and 1977 at open sessions of the Academic
Council of the Petroleum Institute, USSR, are given.

С. С. Бергман, Профессор, М. А. Publishing House: K. G.
Myslenkovskiy, Prof. M. A. V. V. Golubina.

Содержание: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, and technicians
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Категория: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, and technicians
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PROKOP'YEVA, V.P.; ROZOVSKIY, A.Ya.; SHCHEKIN, V.V.

Internal diffusion drag in catalytic dehydration of ethyl alcohol,
Trudy inst. nefti. 10:293-299 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Ethyl alcohol) (Dehydration) (Catalysis)

PROKOF'YEVA, V.R.; ROZOVSKIY, A.Ya.; SHCHEKIN, V.V.

Diffusion retardation in the catalytic dehydration of ethyl alcohol.
Trudy Inst.nefti 12:253-260 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Ethyl alcohol) (Dehydration (Chemistry)) (Diffusion)

PROKOF'YEVA, V. V.

168788

USSR/Physics - Arc, Metal
Spectrum, Hydroxyl
Chemistry - Hydroxyl

Jul 50

"Investigating the Temperature of the Metal
Arc From the Molecular Spectrum of Hydroxyl,"
V. D. Mikhailevskiy, V. V. Prokof'yeva, State
Opt Inst and Moscow Power Eng Inst

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XX, No 7,
pp 584-593

Gives results of determining temperature of metal
arc from intensity distribution of
lines of both Q_1 branch of OH band 3064 Å, and

168788

USSR/Physics - Arc, Metal (Contd)

Jul 50

atomic lines of Fe II. Clarifies causes for
divergent results of two methods. Investiga-
tion permits explanation of lower values of tem-
perature obtained from OH spectrum. Submitted
3 Feb 50.

168788

PROKOF'YEVA, V.V.

Photoelectric observations of the eclipsing variable 44 i Boo in the
infrared region. Astron. tsir. no.192:25-26 My '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Stars, Variable)

ПРОКОФ'ЯЕВА, В. В.

3(1)

AUTHORS: Butslov, M. M., Zavoyskiy, Ye. K., SCV/26-121-5-13/50
Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Zelinyak,
A. A., Nikonov, V. B., Prokof'yeva, V. V., Smolkin, G. Ye.

TITLE: The Use of Multistage Electron-Optical Light Amplifiers
in Astrophysics (O primenenii mnogokaskadnykh elektronno-
opticheskikh usiliteley sveta v astrofizike)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, Vol 121, Nr 5, 1958.
pp 815 - 818 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper investigates some problems connected with the
application of electron-optical light amplifiers in
astrophysics. The authors estimate the increase in
efficiency of the utilization of the photon flux with
respect to the usual photographic method. Under the
investigated conditions, and in the case of equal dimensions
of the pictures, the efficiency of the electron-optical
method is by $\sim 4 \cdot 10^3$ times higher than in ordinary photo-
graphy. An increase in scale on the photocathode of the
light amplifier reduces the increase in sensitivity of the
electron-optical method compared with a usual photographic
plate by 160 times. An estimation of the sensitivity

Card 1/3

The Use of Multistage Electron-Optical Light Amplifiers SOV/26-121-5-15/56
in Astrophysics

of the light amplifiers gives a value of the order of 1000. The use of an electron-optical amplifier usually cannot increase the penetration range of the telescope. But the reduction of the times of exposure by hundreds of times of its amount due to the high sensitivity of the light amplifier essentially changes the possibilities of the astrophysical investigation. The short times of exposure permit the investigation of rapidly varying processes of very faintly visible objects and a considerable increase of the utilization coefficient of the astrophysical instruments. The reduction of the times of exposure is very important for astrospectroscopy. The above-discussed considerations are confirmed by the results obtained by experiments carried out by the authors in the Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR (Crimean Astrophysical Observatory AS USSR). The proper noises of the light amplifier may be neglected in comparison with the background of the sky. According to the experimental values, the use of the light amplifier permitted a reduction of the times of exposure approximately to a thousandth part of their former amount

Card 2/3

The Use of Multistage Electron-Optical Light Amplifiers SOV/20-121-5-13/50
in Astrophysics

which satisfactorily agrees with the above-given estimate.
A figure shows the photographs of 2 extragalactic nebulae
which were taken by means of a light amplifier. There are
4 figures, 1 table, and 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk SSSR
(Crimean Astrophysical Observatory AS USSR) Glavnaya astro-
nomicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk SSSR (Astronomical
Main Observatory, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 14, 1958

Card 3/3

PROKOF'YEVA, V.V.

Photoelectric observations of eclipsing variable 44i Boötis in the infrared region [with summary in English]. Per.zvezdy 12 no.4:249-261 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR.
(Stars, Variable)

PROKOF'YEVA, V.V.

Photoelectric observations of the Cepheids in the visible and infrared regions of the spectrum. Astron.tsir. no.210:16-18 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR.
(Cepheids—Spectra)

PROKOF'YEVA, V.V.

Photoelectric observations of Cepheids in the visible and
infrared spectral regions. Izv.Krym.astrofiz.obser. 25:3-36
'61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Cepheids)

S/712/62/028/000/016/020
E010/E401

AUTHORS: Martynchuk, N.A., Prokof'yeva, V.V.

TITLE: Infrared photography of the outer solar corona

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya. Izvestiya. v.28. 1962. 288-292

TEXT: During the total solar eclipse of February 15, 1961, the authors took in the Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya (Crimean Astrophysical Observatory) photographs of the solar corona in the infrared region of spectrum ($\lambda_{ef} = 9800 \text{ \AA}$). They pursued the goal to trace the corona to a maximum distance possible from the solar disk. To this purpose, they constructed a device by means of which the corona's image is projected onto the oxygen-cesium cathode of an electron-optical converter of the П-8 (P-8) type and from there onto a film of a ФЭД (FED) camera. The size of the solar disk on the film is 0.33 mm. On the photographs in the infrared, the corona can be traced to a distance of 24 to 28 solar radii from the Sun's center, whereas in the visible light to 5 radii only. The results of measuring the corona's brightness are presented in Fig.3 where the curves show the brightness (ordinate) - versus - micrometer pitch (abscissa) relation. The

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Infrared photography ...

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brightness of the corona in the infrared and visible region as a function of distance from the solar disk center is shown in Fig.4. The coronal brightness near the solar limb amounts to 2×10^{-8} that of the disk. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: December 1961

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Infrared photography ...

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E010/E401

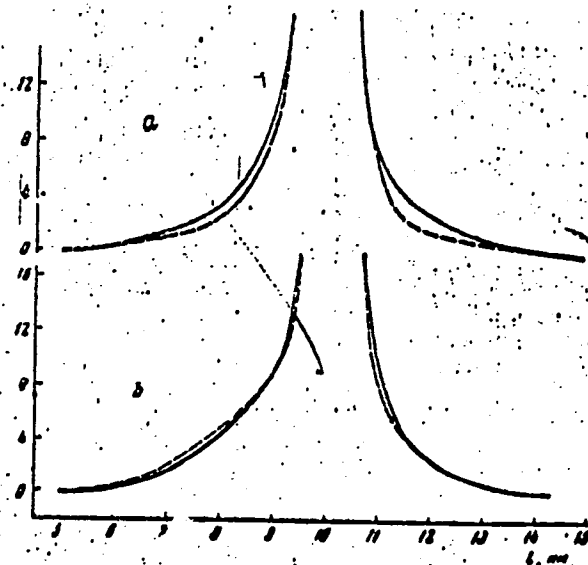


Fig.3. Comparison of results obtained from different photographs
Card 3/4 a - polar section, b - equatorial section.

Infrared photography ...

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EO10/E401

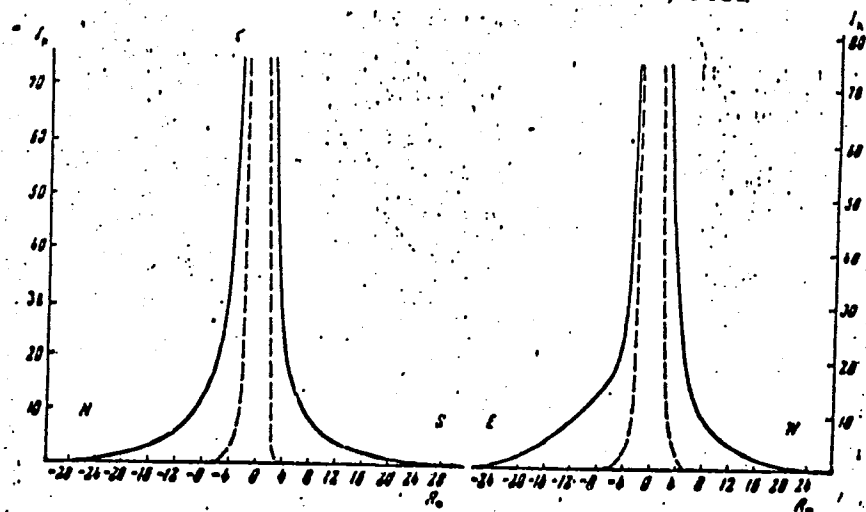


Fig.4. The brightness of the corona as a function of distance from the solar disk center in the infrared region (continuous curve) and in the visible region (dash curve)

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PROKOF'YEVA, V.V.; BELYAKINA, T.S.

Spectrophotometric study of Nova Herculis, 1960 II. Izv. Krym.
astrofiz. obser. 29:273-290 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

AGAPOV, Ye.S.; ANISIMOV, V.F.; NIKONOV, V.B.; PROKOF'YEVA, V.V.; SINENOK, S.M.

Experimental application of television technique for observations
of stars. Izv. Krym. astrofiz. obser. 30:3-18 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

AGAPOV, E. S.; ANISIMOV, V. F.; MOZHERIN, V. N.; MLONOV, V. B.; PROKOFYEVA, V. V.;
PERFAMEV, V. I.

"The TV observations of faint satellites."

report submitted for 15th Intl Astronautical Cong, Warsaw, 7-12 Sep 64.

L 64123-65 EEO-2/EED-2/EEC(k)-2/ENT(d)/ENT(1)/EED/ES(v)-3/T-2/ENA(d)/EEC(o)-2/
 ACCESSION NR: AP5021256 FSS-2 CN/WR UR/0293/65/003/004/0630/0635
 621.397.13:629.19

AUTHOR: Agapov, Ye. S.; Anisimov, V. F.; Mozhzhherin, V. M.; Nikonov, V. B.;
Prokof'yeva, V. V.; Fergament, V. I.; Sinenok, S. M.

TITLE: Observations of artificial earth satellites by television

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 4, 1965, 630-635

TOPIC TAGS: satellite observation, earth satellite, television observation, optical
 satellite observation, Gelios 53 lens

ABSTRACT: The results are given of observations of artificial earth satellites made with a highly sensitive television system employing a Gelios-53 lens (D = 80 mm, F = 200 mm) and mounted on an APSH-30 parallactic stand. The observations were made in accordance with computed ephemerides. All predicted satellite passages were detected visually and recorded photographically. These visual observations proved that the television system was capable of detecting and tracking satellites having a stellar magnitude of 8-9 with relative ease. Notwithstanding the short focal length, the satellite's position on the negative could be determined with an acceptable degree of accuracy. Orig. art. has: 8 figures. [DM]

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L 64123-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5021256

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SV, DC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 4070

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Card 2/2

L 34000-65 EMT(1)/ERG(v) Pe-5/Pac-2 CH

2

ACCESSION NR: AP5012758

UR/0020/65/161/006/1299/1300

AUTHOR: Abramenko, A. H.; Anisimov, V. P.; Yefimov, Yu. S.;
Nikonov, V. B.; Prokof'yeva, V. V.; Blinnok, S. H.

30
29
13

TITLE: Evaluation of the threshold sensitivity of a TV system through stellar observations

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 161, no. 6, 1965, 1299-1300

TOPIC TAGS: light flux measurement, TV detection system, stellar observation,
night sky radiation/MMM 500 telescope

ABSTRACT: The threshold sensitivity of a TV observation system with a high quantum output, minimum noise level, and high contrast sensitivity has been experimentally determined from stellar observations carried out at the Crimean Astrophysical Observatory with the MMM-500 (D = 500 mm, F = 65 m) telescope. The highly sensitive TV system was developed for observing distant stars by measuring extremely weak light fluxes against a background of the night sky radiation. About 20 TV photographs of the M3 cluster were made under conditions of continuous data readout and storage on an image orthicon target. The results are presented.

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L 54000-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012758

graphically in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, which shows that the experimentally determined threshold sensitivity of the TV system is close to the calculated. It is concluded that the use of such a highly sensitive TV system together with a medium-size telescope will make it possible to record radiation from 20^m — 21^m stars with exposures ranging from several seconds to one minute. This approaches the theoretical limit of detecting extremely weak light fluxes. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. (JR)

ASSOCIATION: Krymskaya antrofizicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk SSSR (Crimean Astrophysical Observatory, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24 Nov 64

ENCL: 01

SUB-CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4031

Card 2/3

KUSAKOV, M.M.; POKROVSKAYA, Ye.S.; SHISHKINA, M.V.; SHIMANKO, N.A.;
PROKOF'YEVA, Ye.A.

Study of the structure of monocyclic hydrocarbons based on absorption spectra. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 26 no.10:1257-1260 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut neftkhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Hydrocarbons--Spectra)

1. KUSANOV, M., PRONOTIYENVA, Ye., FINKELZ, Ye.

2. USSR (600)

"Physical Chemistry of Surface Phenomena in Technology of Oil," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, No.5, 1940.
Laboratory of Petroleum Beds, Institute of Mining, Academy of Sciences USSR.

9. [REDACTED] Report U-1530, 25 Oct 1951

Metal nitrides. I. Barium pernitride. S. M. Ariva and E. A. Prokof'eva (A. A. Zhdanov State Univ., Leningrad). *Sbornik State Obshchei Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 1, 9-18 (1953).—A. and P. using the method of Shchukarev (1945) plotted the at. compn. of 2 elements against the enthalpy of formation of known compds. formed by these elements and obtained a smooth continuous curve from which the enthalpies of hypothetical compds. could be estd. Available data were used to plot such curves for the nitrides of Ba, Sr, and Li. (Enthalpies of formation of SrN_2 and Li_3N were redetd. as 0.1 and 3.1 kcal./mol., resp.) The enthalpies obtained from these curves led to the conclusion that only Ba could form higher nitrides. This was contrary to the findings of Hartmann (*C.A.* 28, 4995) and that of Dutoit and Schnorf (*C.A.* 22, 3961) and their work was repeated. $Sr(NH_2)_2$ prepd. from metallic Sr and liquid NH_3 and contg. only a trace of $Sr(OH)_2$ was recond. at 400-550° in a vacuum. The product formed exhibited the properties ob-

served by Hartmann (*loc. cit.*), but on treatment with dil. HCl the gas formed was H_2 and not N_2 and accordingly the compd. could not be a higher nitride of Sr. Li_3N with N at 400-500° and 230-320 atm. produced a product that evolved only a trace of gas when treated with HCl; it could not be the higher nitride of Dutoit, *et al.* Ba nitride heated under similar conditions of temp. and pressure with N formed a compd. that upon treatment with dil. HCl liberated H_2 and N_2 , the relative vol. of which suggested the compn. Ba_2N_2 . This nitride, as yet, is amorphous by the Debye-Scherrer x-ray analysis but the magnetic susceptibility (0.3% Ba_2N_2 at 20°) suggests a lattice with N_2^{2-} without unpaired electrons.

I. Benoit

PROKOFYEVA, E. A.

USSR/ Chemistry Synthesis methods

Card : 1/1 Pub. 151 - 1/33

Authors : Shchukarev, S. A., Morozova, M. P., and Prokofyeva, E. A.

Title : Higher barium phosphides

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/8, 1277 - 1278, August 1954

Abstract : The derivation of higher barium phosphides (BaP_2 and BaP_3) in a state of thermal equilibrium at low P-vapor pressures, is described. The thermodynamic stability of BaP_2 , a compound analogous to barium nitride, was found to be much higher than in the case of N-compound. The fluctuations in the formation enthalpy, during transition from one element into another, are explained. Three USSR references (1945 and 1953). Table.

Institution : State University, Leningrad

Submitted : March 6, 1954

~~PROKOF'YEVA, YE. A.~~
PROKOF'YEVA, YE. A.

Metals nitrides. II. Strontium and barium subnitrides.
S. M. Arty, B. A. Prokof'eva, and I. I. Matveeva. *J. Gen.
Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25: 609-12 (1955) (Engl. translation).--See
C.A. 49, 12168f. H. L. H.

PROKOF'YEVA, Ye. A.

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Metal nitrides. II. Strontium and barium subnitrides.
S. M. Artya, E. A. Prokof'eva, and I. I. Matveeva (Leningrad State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* 25, 634-6 (1955); cf. C.A. 48, 12522c. —The existence of Sr_3N and Ba_3N was established. Calorimetric detn. gave for the enthalpy of formation of Ba_3N -53.4 ± 2 kcal./mole. J. R. L.

2

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Prokof'eva, Ye. A.
ARIYA, S.M.; PROKOF'YEVA, Ye. A.

Investigation of metal nitrides. Part 3. Phase diagram of Ba-N systems in the high-pressure range. Zhur.ob.khim.25 no.5:849-851 My'55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Leningradskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Barium compounds) (Nitrides)

KUSAKOV, M.M.; SHISHKINA, M.V.; PROKOF'YEVA, Ye.A.; KISLINSKIY, A.N.;
SANIN, P.I.; TERENT'YEVA, Ye.M.; STEPANTSEVA, T.G.

Investigation of the oscillation spectra of hydrocarbons
of the 1,1-diphenylethane series. Neftekhimia 1 no.3:317-
328 My-Je '61. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

S/048/62/026/010/007/013
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Kusakov, M. M., Pokrovskaya, Ye. S., Shishkina, M. V.,
Shimanko, N. A., and Prokof'eva, Ye. A.

TITLE: Structural analysis of monocyclic hydrocarbons on the basis
of absorption spectra

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya,
v. 26, no. 10, 1962, 1257-1260.

TEXT: Infrared and ultraviolet absorption spectra of newly synthesized
benzene derivatives with alkyl substituents ($C_3 - C_{16}$) of different
structures, including derivatives with penta- and hexacyclic rings, were
examined. In order to follow and establish the course of the synthesis
more precisely an attempt was made to determine the number and position of
the substituting groups and to check the known characteristics of benzene
derivatives showing different degrees of substitution. The conditions of
synthesis and the physicochemical properties of the compounds under
examination have already been described (G. D. Gal'pern, M. M. Kusakov,
Ye. S. Pokrovskaya, N. A. Shimanko, Tr. In-ta nefti AN SSSR, 12, 38

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B117/B186

Structural analysis of monocyclic ...

(1958); Ye. S. Pokrovskaya, M. V. Shishkina, Dokl. AN SSSR, 125, 1269 (1959); Ye. S. Pokrovskaya, Uch. zap. MGU, Khimiya, 71 (1941); Tr. In-ta nefti AN SSSR, 13, 29 (1959); Ye. S. Pokrovskaya, N. A. Shimanko, Dokl. AN SSSR, 123, 109 (1958); N. A. Shimanko, Ye. S. Pokrovskaya, V. I. Sidorenko, Neftekhimiya, 1, no. 3, 297 (1961)). Conclusions: Cyclohexyl benzene, dicyclohexyl benzene, and dicyclopentyl benzene were found to be 1,4-substituted benzenes. Trisubstituted benzenes are substituted in 1,2,4-, 1,2,3-, and 1,3,5-position, these being: cetyl orthoxylene (1,2,4-); cyclopentyl orthoxylene (1,2,4-, 1,2,3-); decyl metaxylene, cyclohexyl metaxylene (1,2,3-, 1,2,4-, 1,3,5-); paraxylene derivatives (1,2,4-). The weak bands of the 1,2,3- and 1,3,5-substitutions, as observed in a few spectra of paraxylene derivatives, can be ascribed to the migration of one of the methyl groups. Tetrasubstituted benzenes (paraxylene and mesitylene derivatives) are substituted not only in 1,2,4,5-position but also in 1,2,3,4- and 1,2,3,5-position, which also indicates the migration of one of the methyl groups. The 1,2,3,4- and 1,2,3,5-isomers could not be differentiated in the ultraviolet spectra. Pentasubstituted benzene and pentamethyl benzene have similar spectra which display bands characteristic of aplanar deformation vibrations of the C-H bond. There are 3 figures.

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Structural analysis of monocyclic ...

S/048/62/026/010/007/013
B117/B186

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis of the Academy of
Sciences USSR)

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